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RECEIVED FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 1 FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 2 999 E Street, N.W. 2012 FEB -8 PM 3: 23 3 Washington, D.C. 20463 4 5 FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT CELA 6 7 **MUR 6463** 8 DATE COMPLAINT FILED: 3/22/2011 9 LAST SUPPLEMENT FILED: 7/25/2011 DATE OF LAST NOTIFICATION: 7/29/2011 10 11 LAST RESPONSE RECEIVED: 9/16/2011 **DATE ACTIVATED: 10/03/2011** 12 13 14 EXPIRATION OF SOL: 7/01/2013 to 3/03/2015 15 16 **COMPLAINANTS:** Iraj J. Zand Raymond Schayek 17 18 19 John "Jack" Joseph Antaramian **RESPONDENTS:** 20 Mona Antaramian David Antaramian 21 Yasmeen Wilson 22 23 Antaramian Development Corporation of Naples **Antaramian Family Trust** 24 25 Pettit Square Partners, LLC Democratic National Committee and 26 Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer 27 Organizing for America, Florida (a project of the 28 Democratic National Committee) 29 Obama Victory Fund and Andrew Tobias, in his 30 official capacity as treasurer 31 32 **33 RELEVANT STATUTES** 2 U.S.C. § 441a 34 **AND REGULATIONS:** 2 U.S.C. § 441b 35 2 U.S.C. § 441e 36 2 U.S.C. § 441f 11 C.F.R. § 102.17 37 11 C.F.R. § 104.3 38 39 11 C.F.R. § 104.13 40 11 C.F.R. § 110.4(b) 11 C.F.R. § 110.20 41 42

INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED:

Disclosure Reports; Contribution Indices

FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED:

None

#### I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

The complainants allege, in their initial complaint and in two supplemental submissions, that John "Jack" Joseph Antaramian, members of his family, and the corporation he controls, the Antaramian Development Corporation of Naples ("ADCN"), engaged in unlawful activities in violation of various provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). The complaint and supplements include allegations of unlawful foreign national contributions, corporate contributions, contributions in the name of maother, excessive contributions, and unreported in-hind contributions. The main beneficiary of those alleged contributions was the Democratic National Committee ("DNC"). The respondents deny making foreign national contributions or contributions in the name of another, but acknowledge inadvertent violations resulting from payments made by Antaramian or ADCN for office space, office services, and a fundraising event, which should have been paid for, reimbursed by, and/or reported by the DNC.

As discussed below, based on the available information, we recommend as follows:

- 1. That the Commission find reason to believe that ADCN and Jack Antaramian, as an officer of ADCN, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) by respectively making and consenting to a prohibited in-kind contribution to the DNC in the form of office space, and related office services, used by the DNC in 2009 and 2010.
- 2. That the Commission find reason to believe that Jack Antaramian, in his individual capacity, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(B) in 2009 by making an excessive in-kind contribution to the DNC by paying moving and electrical expenses associated with this office space.

- 3. That the Commission find reason to believe that the DNC violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) by accepting corporate contributions, 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f) by accepting excessive in-kind contributions, and 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) by not reporting the contributions.
- 4. That the Commission find no reason to believe that Pettit Square Partners, LLC ("Pettit Square"), the owner of the office space at issue, violated the Act.
- 5. Regarding allegations of in-kind contributions made by Jack Antaramian in connection with an October 2008 fundraising event organized by the Obama Victory Fund ("OVF") that benefited the DNC, that the Commission find meason to believe that Jack Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(B) by making an excessive in-kind contribution to the DNC and 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3)(B) by exceeding his 2007-08 biennial limit, that the DNC violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f) by knowingly accepting the in-kind contribution, and that the OVF and the DNC violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) by not reporting the in-kind contribution.
- 6. That the Commission find no reason to believe that Mona Antaramian, Jack
  Antaramian's spouse, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3) by exceeding her biennial
  contribution limit for the 2008 election cycle, that Jack Antaramian violated the Act
  with regard to allogations that he used funds from foreign or other sources to make
  federal contributions, and that Jack Antaramian, and other relatives, violated 2 U.S.C.
  § 441f by making contributions in the name of others or allowing their names to be
  used to effect such contributions.
- 7. That the Commission enter into pre-probable cause conciliation with Jack Antaramian, ADCN, the DNC and the OVF.

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#### II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

The complaint sets forth a number of allegations, some unrelated, against Jack Antaramian, members of his family, and entities associated with him. The potentially most serious of these allegations - large foreign national contributions and contributions made in the names of others - are vague, speculative, and unsupported by any facts before us. See Sections II.D and II.E. Similarly, the allegation that Mona Antaramian exceeded her biennial limit for the 2008 election cycle is unsupported by the facts; the complainants appear to have erroneously double-counted several contributions. See Section B.C. However, as discussed below in Sections II.A, II.B and II.C, the complexint also includes specific allegations of poshibited and excessive in-kind contributions that appear to constitute violations of the Act – albeit on a smaller scale than the more serious allegations - by Jack Antaramian, ADCN, the DNC and the OVF.

#### Allegations of In-Kind Contributions Received by DNC in Connection with A. **Pettit Square Property**

The complaint makes two basic allegations in connection with the DNC's use of office space at a commercial building in Naples, Florida. The space is located in a building owned by Pettit Square, which, in turn, Pettit Square had leased to ADCN. First, the complaint alleges that ADCN, a for-profit Florida comporation whose president and owner is Jack Antwomian, allowed the DNC to accupy the office space free of charge for acvers months, resulting it a prohibited in-kind contribution from ADCN. Second, the complaint alleges that the Antaramian respondents donated furnishings and paid for other items or services in connection with the office space.

# 1. The DNC's Failure to Pay Rent

Pettit Square leased the office space to ADCN for a four-year period starting on July 1, 2009, to be used, pursuant to the terms of the lease, "for a general office and/or retail use only." Ex. G of Complaint (3/22/11). ADCN was to begin paying a monthly rate of \$3,639.58 to Pettit Square starting on January 1, 2010, due at the beginning of each month through the end of the lease on June 30, 2013. *Id.* It appears that as an inducement to ADCN to enter into a four-year lease, Pettit Square was willing to waive the usual rest charge for the first six months of the lease term. The lease required ADCN to secure Pettit Square's consent prior to subleasing the premises. *Id.* Pettit Square claims that ADCN, through Jack Antaramian, sublet the space to the DNC without Pettit Square's knowledge or permission, from July 23, 2009 through March 3, 2010. Pettit Square Response at 1-2 (4/15/11).

Although the purpose for which ADCN initially rented this office space in July of 2009 is unclear, emails between DNC representatives and Jack and Mona Antaramian in May and June of 2009, just prior to the start of the lease term, suggest that the DNC knew of this office space and planned to use it to house staff of Organizing for America ("OFA") — which the DNC refers to in its responses as "a project of the DNC." Exs. N & P of Complaint (3/22/11); DNC Response at 1 (5/17/11); DNC Response at 1 (7/13/11). The DNC appears to have first occupied the space on July 23, 2009 and remained in it through March 3, 2010, using it as a base of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> To alleviate confusion, given the multiple complaint and response submissions (which include two supplemental complaint filings, three submissions by the Antaramian respondents, and three submissions by the DNC), we have referenced the date each cited document was received by the Commission. Also, "Antaramian Response" refers to the joint response (and subsequent submissions) filed on behalf of Jack Antaramian, his spouse Mona Antaramian, his son David Antaramian, his sister-in-law Yasmeen Wilson, ADCN, and the Antaramian Family Trust.

operations for OFA activities in Florida.<sup>2</sup>

According to Jack Antaramian, he "understood," based on telephone conversations with the DNC, "that the OFA/DNC would be subsumed under the terms of the lease either through a sublease or through modification of the original lease to be made the original tenant."

Antaramian Response at 2 (5/06/11). But there was no sublease or modification of the lease between ADCN and Pettit Square, and the DNC did not pay any rent for the duration of its occupancy.

The Antaramian respondents assert that when OFA expressed an interest in occupying the space, Jack and Mona Antaramian informed OFA that they had reached their anamal contribution limits to the DNC and agreed to provide the space only if it could be done without exceeding those limits. Antaramian Response at 1-2 (5/06/11).<sup>3</sup> Further, DNC representatives appear to have raised concerns in emails as to whether, and from whom, the DNC would be accepting an in-kind donation. See, e.g., Exs. N & P of Complaint; Ex. 2 of Antaramian Response (5/06/11).

Pettit Square filed a lawsuit against ADCN and the DNC in March 2010 to evict the DNC, and to recover rent for the use of the space. The DNC contends that, until shortly before the lawsuit was filed, there was confusion on the part of local staff as to who was "providing the space, whether the use of the space could be accepted as an in-kind contribution to the DNC, and whether it was necessary to pay or treat the use of the space as an in-kind contribution given that no rent was due under the lease." DNC Response at 3 (5/17/11). The DNC asserts there was also a miscommunication between local staff and DNC operations staff as to who would enter

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Athkaugh the BNC does not describe the activities it conducted out of the office space, we nated in MUR 6118 (Obama Victory Fund) that OFA was created "within the DNC" after the November 2008 election to "continue the grassroots organizing begun by" Obama for America, the principal campaign committee of Barack Obama. See MUR 6110 FGCR, dated August 26, 2009, at fn. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The DNC reported receiving the maximum \$30,400 contribution from Jack Antaramian on April 30, 2009, and the same amount from Mona Antaramian on March 16, 2009. See 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(B).

into the sublease and pay the rent. *Id.* The DNC claims that it was not until the lawsuit was filed
that it "became clear" that rent was due, and that it "immediately investigated the matter and
offered to pay the fair market value of the rent . . . " *Id.* at 3-4.

As part of a litigation settlement, the DNC paid \$29,117 to Pettit Square by check dated October 29, 2010. Ex. M of Complaint (3/22/11); Ex. 5 of Antaramian Response (5/06/11). The Antaramian response asserts that the settlement paid by the DNC constituted the "usual and normal" rate for the use of the office space and, thus, there was no contribution. Antaramian Response at 3 (5/06/11). The DNC similarly responds that it paid fair market value for the use of the space.

Under the Act, a "contribution" includes "anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election to Federal office." 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i). The Commission's regulations provide that "anything of value" includes all in-kind contributions, including the provision of goods or services without charge or at a charge less than the usual and normal charge for such goods or services. 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(d)(1). Assuming the \$29,117 settlement was based on the fair market value of the rent, and regardless of any miscommunication or confusion over the use of the office space or who may have been the beneficiary of a loase inducoment, it appears that the DNC knowingly accepted that uncent as an in-kind nontribution by conducting its operations on the premises for own sever months without charge.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> If the DNC had been subsumed under the terms of the lease, it would have been required, after six months, to begin paying a monthly rate of \$3,640 throughout the remainder of the four-year lease period. See Ex. G of Complaint. The \$29,117 settlement amount approximated the equivalent of eight months' rent at the \$3,640 rate  $($3,640 \times 8 = $29,120)$ .

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any candidate for federal office. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a). In addition, section 441b(a) prohibits any officer or director of any corporation from consenting to any contribution by the corporation. The information indicates that ADCN, a corporation, made a prohibited in-kind contribution to the DNC by allowing the DNC to use the space free of charge and without the landlord's approval, and that Jack Antaramian consented to the contribution. Accordingly, we recommend that the Commission first reason to believe that ADCN and Jack Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) by respectively making and consenting to a prohibited in-kind contribution to the DNC, and that the DNC and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) by accepting the contribution.

A corporation is prohibited from making contributions in connection with any election of

In addition, all political committees are required to file reports of their receipts and disbursements. 2 U.S.C. § 434(a). For unauthorized committees such as the DNC, these reports must itemize all contributions that aggregate in excess of \$200 per calendar year. 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(3)(A), 11 C.F.R. § 104.3(a)(4). Any in-kind contribution must also be reported as an expenditure on the same report. 11 C.F.R. §§ 104.3(b) and 104.13(a)(2). Because the DNC did not report receiving the in-kind contribution, we also recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that the DNC and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b).

Further, because the information suggests that Pettit Square did not authorize the arrangement by ADCN to allow the DNC to occupy the space or otherwise make an in-kind contribution under the Act, we recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe that Pettit Square violated the Act or Commission regulations.

Finally, since OFA appears to be merely a "project" of the DNC and not a separate entity, we recommend that the Commission dismiss the allegations as to OFA.

### 2. Office Furnishings and Utilities

The complaint alleges that the Antaramians also made in-kind contributions of "furniture, fixtures, utilities, and moving services . . . . " to the DNC in connection with the office space the OFA/DNC occupied from July 23, 2009 through March 3, 2010, and attaches copies of emails discussing the items and various invoices. Complaint at 3, Exs. N, O. The Antaramian respondents acknowledge that inadvartant in-kind contributions may have been made by Jack and Mona Antaramian, ADCN, and Romanton Road Partners, an LLC that had been lessing a copy machine used by the OFA/DNC for approximately seven weeks. Attached to their response is a May 6, 2011 letter from the Antaramians' counsel to the DNC requesting reimbursement for the following payments made in connection with setting up and operating the office space:

- \$487.50 paid by Jack Antaramian for professional movers to move furniture and a copy machine to the office (invoice dotted June 8, 2009);
- \$511.06 paid by Jack Antaramian for an electrician to install new electrical outlets for the OFA (invoice dated June 11, 2009);
- \$500 rental charge covered by Brompton Road Partners, LLC for the use of the copy machine by OFA/DNC from July 23 to September 7, 2009;
- \$135 paid by ADCN for services performed on computer systems at the OFA office (invoice dated August 18, 2009); and
- \$888.16 paid by Mona Antaramian in 2009 and 2010 for electric bills and internet/phone bills associated with the office.

Ex. 7 of Antaramian Response (5/06/11). As to the furniture, the Antaramian response asserts that it consisted of items discarded by previous tenants and was in "very poor condition," with "no discernable market value . . . ." *Id.* at 3. The response notes that the property managers

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discarded the items after the OFA/DNC vacated the premises, "as they were considered garbage." *Id.* 

The DNC asserts that some expenses "occurred and were paid for before [it] occupied the space or were paid for or provided" without its "direct knowledge." DNC Response at 4 (5/17/11). The DNC states, however, that it has reimbursed the above expenses pursuant to the Antaramian counsel's request. *Id.* at 1.

Regardless of how or when the payments were made, the DNC appears to have knowingly ancepted each of the items by using the office space anti all of its associated furnishings, equipment, and utilities. Recause the costs of the items identified by the respondents exceeded the \$200 itemization threshold (the \$135 payment by ADCN exceeds the threshold when combined with the value of office space it provided to the DNC), we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that the DNC and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) by not reporting these contributions.

Moreover, these contributions raise additional problems under the Act. Pursuant to the Act's limits for the 2010 election cycle, no person was permitted to make contributions to the political committees established and maintained by a national political party in a calendar year that, in the aggregate, exceed \$30,400, and no political committee was permitted knowingly to accept such excessive contributions. 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(a)(1)(B) and 441a(f). Given that Jack and Mona Antaramian had each seached the 2009 contribution limit to the DNC before it started occupying the premises, see factnote 3, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that the DNC and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, accepted excessive contributions in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f).

Mona Antaramian's payments caused her to exceed her 2009 contribution limit to the DNC by only \$888.16 at most (she may have paid some bills in 2009 and some in 2010). Since, in contrast to Jack Antaramian, she does not appear to have otherwise violated the Act in this matter, we recommend that the Commission dismiss the allegation that Mona Antaramian violated the Act with regard to such contributions. Given our other recommendations as to Jack Antaramian, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that, after reaching his annual contribution limit for 2009, Jack Antaramian made an excessive contribution to the DNC in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(B) by paying maving and elastrical costs associated with the property.

Finally, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that ADCN and Jack Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) by respectively making and consenting to a prohibited contribution to the DNC in the form of ADCN's payment for computer expenses and that the DNC and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) by accepting the contribution.

# B. <u>Allegations in Connection with October 2008 Fundraiser</u> Held at Naples Bay Resort

In a supplemental filing, the complainants also allege that Jack Antaramian made an inkind contribution to the OVF in connection with an October 8, 2008 fundraising event at the Naples Bay Resort. Attached to the filing are invoices and other documents indicating that he may have paid a total of \$24,184.54 in event-related charges. Exs. C-J of Complaint (7/25/11). The OVF is a joint fundraising committee that conducted fundraising events during the 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Because Brompton Road Partners, LLC was not named as a respondent, and in light of the small amount at issue (\$500), we make no recommendations as to it. Further, as an LCC, if it did not elect to be treated as a corporation for federal tax purposes, it may have been able to make contributions under the Act. See 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(g).

election cycle, disbursing the proceeds from such events to the DNC and to Obama for America,

the principal campaign committee of Barack Obama.<sup>6</sup>

The Antaramian response states that \$24,184.54 in catering costs, service charges, rental equipment costs and other fundraising event expenses were charged to Jack Antaramian's personal account, a fact "well known" to the DNC and the OVF. Antaramian Response at 2 (9/16/11). Jack "believed that his payment of these expenses would be properly handled by the committees that were responsible for organizing the event," but now is aware that "this was not the case." Id. at 2. Attached to the response is a September 9, 2011 letter from counsel, addressed to the DNC, requesting reimbursement for the expenses. Id. The DNC states that it is "issuing payment for the expenses" identified in counsel's letter. DNC Response at 2 (7/29/11).

The OVF/DNC response does not provide any information about what OVF/DNC staff knew about how event expenses were being paid; however, the committees appear to have knowingly accepted an in-kind contribution from Jack Antaramian by using or consuming the items without reimbursing him. See MUR 6447 (Steele) (candidate committee accepted in-kind contributions by not reimbursing individual who paid for, inter alia, catering and security services at fundraiser; see Conciliation Agreement dated Aug. 24, 2011).

Based on a review of the 2008 disclosure reports filed by Obama for America and the DNC, at the time of the event, Antaranaian had mached his \$2,300 contribution limit to the former committee, see 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A), and had contributed \$22,700 to the DNC, leaving him with a remaining limit of \$5,800 to the DNC. See 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(B) (\$28,500 limit - \$22,700 = \$5,800). After attributing \$5,800 of Antaramian's \$24,184.54 in-kind

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The OVF is no longer active, reporting no receipts, disbursements or cash-on-hand since filing a termination report on November 13, 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Our review of disclosure reports filed by the DNC as of this writing has revealed no such payment.

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contribution in connection with the event to the DNC, it appears that he exceeded his 2008

contribution limit by \$18,384.54. Accordingly, we recommend that the Commission find reason

to believe that Jack Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(B) by making an excessive

contribution to the DNC, and that the DNC and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as

treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f) by knowingly accepting the contribution.

Both the OVF and the DNC were required to report Antaramian's in-kind contribution.

See 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) and 11 C.F.R. § 102.17(c)(8) (fundraising representative shall report all funda received in the reporting period in which they are received; each participating political committee shall itemize its share of gross receipts as contributions from ariginal contributors to the extent required under 11 C.F.R. § 104.3(a)). Because the OVF and the DNC did not report the in-kind contribution, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that the OVF and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, and the DNC and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, and the DNC and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, each violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b).9

#### C. Alleged Contributions In Excess of 2008 Cycle Biennial Limits

The complainants' second supplemental filing alleges that Jack and Mona Antaramian each exceeded their 2008 cycle biennial limit of \$108,200. See 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3); 11 C.F.R. § 110.5. Attached to the filing is a condribution chart purposetedly showing that Jack Antananian

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The contribution limit at issue applies to calendar year 2008, as opposed to the 2009 contribution limit discussed in Section II.A. See footnote 3. In addition, although we do not have a copy of the joint fundraising notice for the event, the OVF has produced notices in other matters showing that contributions made at its fundraising events were allocated "first" to Obama for America and then to the DNC. See, e.g., MUR 6220 (Obama Victory Fund, et al.), Attachment A of OVF Response to Complaint; MUR 6110 (Obama Victory Fund, et al.), Attachment A of OVF Response to Complaint. Accordingly, since Jack Antaramian had already reached his contribution limit for Obama for America, we have attributed the in-kind contribution to the DNC and make no recommendations as to Obama for America.

Although the OVF also could be viewed as accepting the in-kind contribution, we have limited our recommendation to the OVF to 2 U.S.C. § 434(b), given that the OVF's primary responsibilities included collecting and supering direct contributions, paying expresses, milecting proceeds and objects to each passespant, keeping records, and reporting overall joint fundamining activity. See 11 C.F.R. § 102.17(b).

exceeded his limit by \$43,474 and Mona Antaramian exceeded her limit by \$17,987. Exs. A, B-1 of Complaint (7/25/11). The Antaramian response asserts that some of the figures in the complainants' contribution chart "were allocations made by . . . two joint fundraising committees" to which they contributed; therefore, the reported receipt of the proceeds by the participating committees should not be counted. Antaramian Response at 2 (9/16/11). Similarly, the DNC response asserts that the complainants "have apparently double-counted both the Antaramians' contributions to joint fundraising committees and the disburstments from those joint fundraising committees to the pasticipant committees. . . . " DNC Response at 2 (7/29/11).

The \$108,200 biennial limit is comprised of a \$42,700 limit to candidate committees, see 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3)(A), and a \$65,500 limit "in the case of any other contributions," of which not more than \$42,700 "may be attributable to contributions to political committees which are not political committees of national political parties." 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3)(B). Based on our review of the Antaramians' reported contributions in 2007 and 2008, we have concluded that the complainants double-counted contributions by adding contributions made by Jack and Mona Antaramian to two joint fundraising committees (the OVF and Committee for Change) to contributions reported by the candidate and party committees that ultimately received the fundraising proceeds.

After subtracting the contributions to the joint fundraising committees, it appears that

Jack Antaramian made total direct contributions of \$62,400 during the 2008 election cycle,
comprised of \$37,400 to state party committees, \$22,700 to the DNC, and \$2,300 to Obama for
America. Although Jack Antaramian's contributions to candidates are under the \$42,700 limit
set forth at U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3)(A), his direct contributions to non-candidate committees

(\$37,400 + \$22,700 = \$60,100), when added to his 2008 in-kind contributions to the DNC

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discussed above in Section II.B (\$60,100 + \$24,184.54 = \$84,284.54), exceeded his l	imit for
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- "other contributions" at U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3)(B) by \$18,784.54 (\$84,284.54 \$65,500).
- 3 Accordingly, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that Jack Antaramian 4 violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3)(B).

Mona Antaramian made total contributions of \$59,061 during the 2008 election cycle, comprised of \$28,561 to state party committees, \$25,900 to the DNC, and \$4,600 to Obama for Amusica. Because Mona Autaramian's contributions were under each of the limits set forth at 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3)(A) and (B), we recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe that she violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3).

#### D. Alleged Contributions Made From Foreign or Other Sources

The complainants, who are British citizens and therefore foreign nationals under the Act, see 2 U.S.C. § 441e(b), allege that Jack Antaramian may have used funds from foreign or other unlawful sources to make political contributions. They describe a series of wire transactions occurring from September 2001 through January 2004 that resulted in a transfer of \$1 million for an "investments entry fee" from their personal accounts to the Antaramian Family Trust, in order to "participate with Jack in real estate development projects in Naples, Florida." Complaint at 3 (3/22/11). The complaint asserts that, because Jack Anterimiem's ansets are tied to the Antaramian Family Trust, "it is likely that Jack has been utilizing the . . . Trust, along with other offshore funds in which Jack may have laundered money, to make his political contributions." Id.

In a supplemental filing, complainants allege that they have "recently uncovered further information on the potential source of funds" used by Jack Antaramian to make contributions in 2009. Complaint supplement at 1 (6/16/11). The first alleged source consists of proceeds from

Antaramian Family Trust. Jack Antaramian allegedly transferred the funds to his U.S. bank account in early March 2009, after which time he made \$30,400 in contributions to the DNC. The second alleged source of funds was derived from proceeds of a "mortgage fraud possibly perpetrated" by Jack Antaramian in connection with a Florida real estate project. *Id.* at 1-2.

The Antaramian response, which clarifies that the wire transfers were deposited into a personal account owned by Jack and Mona Antaramian and an account owned by a property management and design firm, asserts that money used by Jack Antaramian to make political contributions was corned from many sources of income, including his real estate dealings, and was within his complete control. Attached to the response is a sworn affidavit in which Jack Antaramian attests that "I have never made a political contribution on behalf of a foreign national, nor have I been directed to do so." Ex. 1 of Antaramian Response (5/06/11). The response further asserts that 2 U.S.C. § 441e applies only where a foreign national (1) has a decisionmaking role concerning contributions or (2) has control over the money being contributed — neither of which occurred here. The response states that the \$1 million payment was a "legitimate business payment to join in a partnership with Jack" and became part of his personal assots; the complainonts "have no control" over the funds. Id. at 5. As to the mortgaga fraud issue, the maponae states that the anapplaint adleges no specific violation of the Act, and reiterates that the funds Antaramian used to make contributions "are his and his alone." Id. at 1 (7/07/11).

The DNC responds that, when it received contributions from Antaramian, "none of the factors set out at 11 C.F.R. § 110.20(a)(5), which could indicate a contribution from a foreign

national, were present." DNC Response at 2-3 (5/17/11). As to other sources of funds that Antaramian allegedly used to make contributions, the DNC contends that the complaint does not assert that the DNC violated the Act, and that the Commission does not have any jurisdiction over violations of other laws or civil claims not implicating the Act. DNC Response at 1-2 (7/13/11).

Foreign nationals are prohibited from making, directly or indirectly, a contribution or donation to a committee of a political party. See 2 U.S.C. § 441e(a)(1)(B). Further, no person shall knowingly provide "substantial assistance" in the making of such a contribution or donation, and no foreign national shall direct, dictate, control, or directly or indirectly participate in the decisionmaking process of any person making such a contribution or donation. 11 C.F.R. § 110.20(h) and (i).

It is highly speculative for the complainants to assert that investment funds they wired to Jack Antaramian from 2001 to 2004 (whether received by him or by a trust controlled by him) were used years later to make political contributions. More fundamentally, even if some or all of the investment funds at issue remained in an account used by Jack Antaramian to make contributions, there are no facts in the complaint suggesting that the funds comprising the contributions were not his own ur under his control. The complainants do not allege, for example, that they directed Jack Antaramian to use their funds to make specific contributions and that he did so, or that they were otherwise involved in Antaramian's decisionmaking process when he made his contributions. See 11 C.F.R. § 110.20(i). Similarly, the complaint does not include any facts suggesting that other sources of funds were not controlled by Antaramian, such

Under 11 C.F.R. § 110.29(a)(5), facis relavant to the issue of whether such a contribution was "knowingly" received include whether (i) the contributor or donor uses a foreign passport or passport number for identification purposes; (ii) the contributor or donor provides a foreign address; (iii) the contributor or donor makes a contribution or donation by means of a check or other uniten instrument drawn on a foreign bank or by a wire aranger from a foreign bank; or (iv) the contributor or donor resides abroad.

as the proceeds from the sale of a London residence; further, allegations that funds were derived from a mortgage fraud "possibly perpetrated" by him – even if there were such a fraud – would be outside of the Act's purview.

The Commission has stated that "unwarranted legal conclusions from asserted facts or mere speculation will not be accepted as true" and "purely speculative charges, especially when accompanied by a direct refutation, do not form an adequate basis to find reason to believe that a violation of the FRCA has occurred." See Statement of Reasons, MUR 4960 (Hillary Rodlians Clinton for Senate Exploratory Committee, issued December 21, 2000) (citations omitted).

Here, there are no facts supporting the assertion that the funds at issue were not under Jack Antaramian's control or that the complainants made specific contributions or donations through him. The allegations rest on sheer speculation that has been directly refuted (including in a sworn affidavit), thus providing an insufficient basis for an investigation.

Accordingly, we recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe that Jack

Antaramian or the DNC and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated the Act
by making or receiving funds from foreign or other sources. We further recommend that the

Commission find no reason to believe that the Antaramian Family Trust violated the Act or

Commission regulations in this matter.

# E. <u>Alleged Contributions Made by Jack Astaramina</u> in the Names of Family Members

The complaint alleges that, "[i]n light of the in-kind contributions Jack made to the DNC at Pettit Square, a review of the FEC Individual Contribution Lists also raises concerns that other contributions made by Mona [Antaramian], David [Antaramian], and Yasmeen [Wilson] were actually funded by Jack." Complaint at 4 (3/22/11). The complaint appears to suggest that, based on David Antaramian and Yasmeen Wilson's family ties to Jack Antaramian and questions

about their income, the funds comprising their contributions to the DNC during the 2008 and 2010 election cycles may have come from Jack Antaramian or another source. *Id*.

The Antaramian response includes an affidavit sworn to by Jack Antaramian stating "I have never directed [those individuals] or anyone else to make any political contributions, nor have I reimbursed them for doing so." Ex. 1 of Antaramian Response (5/06/11). The response states that Yasmeen Wilson receives a salary from ADCN and receives financial gifts from Jack and Mona Antaramian on a regular basis, and Wilson has complete control over these funds.

Also, David Antaramian is a beneficiary of the Antaramian Family Trust and requests funds from the Trust for his personal use on a regular basis. *Id.* at 7. A \$30,400 contribution to the DNC "is not inconsistent with David's spending or financial situation." *Id*.

The DNC asserts that it has no knowledge that any contributions it received were made in the name of another. DNC Response at 1-2 (7/13/11).

The Act provides that no person shall make a contribution in the name of another person or knowingly permit his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. 2 U.S.C. § 441f.

Any candidate or political committee who knowingly accepts or receives any contribution prohibited by 2 U.S.C. § 441f also violates the Act. *Id.* The allegation that Jack Antaramian made centributions in the names of family members appears to be based on mere appearation and is specifically refuted in his sworn affidavit. The complainants' attempt to shaw inforences based on the contributors' family ties and their level of income is far too attenuated to support a finding of reason to believe there is a violation of the Act. *See* MUR 5538 (Friends of Gabbard) (Commission found no reason to believe that the respondents violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f; General Counsel's Report adopted by Commission stated that allegations that persons of certain occupations "must not have the means to make contributions, even relatively large ones, are

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themselves entirely speculative; to leap from those conclusions to conclusions that those persons'
contributions must have been reimbursed is to pile speculation upon speculation"). See also
Statement of Reasons, MUR 4960.
Accordingly, we recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe that Jack
Antaramian, Mona Antaramian, David Antaramian, Yasmeen Wilson, or the DNC and Andrew
Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f.

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#### IV. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### Recommendations in connection with Pettit Square office space

- 1. Find reason to believe that the Antaramian Development Corporation of Naples violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) by making a prohibited contribution in the form of office space used by the Democratic National Committee in 2009 and 2010.
- 2. Find reason to believe that John "Jack" Joseph Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) by consenting to a prohibited contribution in the form of office space used by the Democratic National Committee in 2009 and 2010.
- 3. Find reason to believe that the Democratic National Committee and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441b(a) and 434(b) by receiving, and by not reporting, a prohibited contribution in the form of office space used by the Democratic National Committee in 2009 and 2010.
- 4. Find reason to believe that John "Jack" Joseph Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(B) by making an excessive in-kind contribution in the form of payment for moving and electrical expenses associated with office space used by the Democratic National Committee.
- 5. Find reason to believe that the Antaranian Dovelopment Corporation of Naples violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) by making a prohibited contribution in the form of payment for expenses associated with office space used by the Democratic National Committee.
- 6. Find reason to believe that John "Jack" Joseph Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) by consenting to a prohibited contribution in the form of payment for expenses associated with office space used by the Democratic National Committee.
- 7. Find reason to believe that the Democratic National Committee and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(f), 441b(a), and 434(b) by reserving community and probabilited contributions in the form of payments by others for office expenses, and by not reporting the contributions.
- 8. Dismiss the allegation that Mona Antaramian violated the Federal Election Campaign Act with regard to in-kind contributions she may have made to the Democratic National Committee by paying for office expenses.
- 9. Dismiss the allegations as to Organizing for America, Florida, and close the file as to it.
- 10. Find no reason to believe that Puttit Square Partners, LLC, violated the Federal Election Campaign Act or Commission regulations in this matter, and close the file as to it.

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#### Recommendations in connection with October 2008 fundraising event

- 11. Find reason to believe that John "Jack" Joseph Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 44 hz(a)(1)(B) by making an excessive contribution to the Democratic National Committee in connection with an October 2008 fundraising event.
- 12. Find reason to believe that the Democratic National Committee and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(f) and 434(b) by receiving, and by not reporting, an excessive contribution from John "Jack" Joseph Antaramian in connection with an October 2008 fundraising event.
- 13. Find reason to believe that the Obasna Victory Fund and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) by not reporting a contribution from John "Jack" Joseph Antaramian in connection with an October 2008 fundraising event.

#### Recommendations in connection with 2007-08 biennial limits

- 14. Find reason to believe that John "Jack" Joseph Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3)(B).
- 15. Find no reasen to believe that Mons Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(3).

# Recommendations in connection with allegations of contributions from foreign or other sources

- 16. Find no reason to believe that that John "Jack" Joseph Antaramian violated the Federal Election Campaign Act with regard to allegations that he used funds from foreign or other sources to make federal contributions.
- 17. Find no reason to believe that that the Democratic National Committee and Andrew Tobias, in his difficial capacity as treasurer, violated the Federal Election Campaign Act with repard to allegations that Jetus "Jank" Joseph Antagemian used funds from foreign or other sources to make federal contributions.
- 18. Find no reason to believe that the Antaramian Family Trust violated the Federal Election Campaign Act or Commission regulations in this matter, and close the file as to it.

# Recommendations in connection with allegations of contributions made in the name of another

19. Find no reason to believe that John "Jack" Joseph Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f.

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- 20. Find no reason to believe that Mona Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f, and close the file as to her.
- 21. Find no reason to believe that David Antaramian violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f, and close the film as to him.
- 22. Find no reason to believe that Yasmeen Wilson violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f, and close the file as to her.
- 23. Find no reason to believe that the Democratic National Committee and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f.

#### Other recommendations

- 24. Enter into conciliation with John "Jack" Joseph Antaramian and the Antaramian Development Corporation of Naples prior to a finding of probable cause to believe,
- 25. Enter into conciliation with the Democratic National Committee and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, and the Obama Victory Fund and Andrew Tobias, in his official capacity as treasurer, prior to a finding of probable cause to believe,
- 26. Approve the attached Factual and Lagal Analyses.
- 27. Approve the appropriate letters.

2-8-	12	
Date		

Anthony Helman
General Counsel

Kathleen Guith
Acting Associate General Counsel for Enforcement

Peter G. Blumberg
Assistant General Counsel

Thomas J. Andersen
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